

WE CLAIM:

1. A composition comprising:
a gelling agent; and
a red blood cell lysing agent.
2. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of chitosan salts, polyquaternium cellulosic polymer, and cellulose with propylene oxide groups.
3. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is selected from the group consisting of an octylpolyglycoside, an alkoxyated polysiloxane, an alkoxyated alcohol, an alkyl-substituted amino acid, an alkyl sulfate, a sulfosuccinate, a sarcosinate, saponin, and combinations thereof.
4. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the gelling agent is present on a substrate in a concentration of between about 1% and about 15% by weight of the substrate.
5. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the gelling agent is present on a substrate in a concentration of between about 2% and about 10% by weight of the substrate.

6. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the gelling agent is present on a substrate in a concentration of between about 3% and about 8% by weight of the substrate.

7. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present on a substrate in a concentration of between about 2% and about 40% by weight of the substrate.

8. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present on a substrate in a concentration of between about 6% and about 35% by weight of the substrate.

9. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present on a substrate in a concentration of between about 8% and about 30% by weight of the substrate.

10. The composition of Claim 1, wherein a combination of a menses simulant and the composition exhibits a viscosity of at least 4.0 P within 15 minutes of applying the composition to the menses simulant.

11. The composition of Claim 1, wherein a combination of a menses simulant and the composition exhibits a viscosity of at least 4.2 P within 15 minutes of applying the composition to the menses simulant.

12. The composition of Claim 1, wherein a combination of a menses simulant and the composition exhibits a viscosity of at least 4.4 P within 15 minutes of applying the composition to the menses simulant.

13. The composition of Claim 1, wherein a combination of a menses simulant and the composition exhibits a viscosity of at least 4.8 P within 45 minutes of applying the red blood cell lysing agent to the menses simulant, wherein the gelling agent is applied to the menses simulant 30 minutes after the red blood cell lysing agent is applied to the menses simulant.

14. The composition of Claim 1, wherein a combination of a menses simulant and the composition exhibits a viscosity of at least 5.0 P within 45 minutes of applying the red blood cell lysing agent to the menses simulant, wherein the gelling agent is applied to the menses simulant 30 minutes after the red blood cell lysing agent is applied to the menses simulant.

15. The composition of Claim 1, wherein a combination of a menses simulant and the composition exhibits a viscosity of at least 5.2 P within 45 minutes of applying the red blood cell lysing agent to the menses simulant, wherein the gelling agent is applied to the menses simulant 30 minutes after the red blood cell lysing agent is applied to the menses simulant.

16. An absorbent material comprising:
a layer of absorbent material;
a red blood cell lysing agent applied to a central region of the layer; and
a gelling agent applied to a peripheral region of the layer.

17. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the layer of absorbent material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens, fluid permeable polymeric film, and combinations thereof.

18. The absorbent material of Claim 17, wherein the layer of absorbent material further comprises a superabsorbent material.

19. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of chitosan salts, polyquaternium cellulosic polymer, and cellulose with propylene oxide groups.

20. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is selected from the group consisting of an octylpolyglycoside, an alkoxylated polysiloxane, an alkoxylated alcohol, an alkyl-substituted amino acid, an alkyl sulfate, a sulfosuccinate, a sarcosinate, saponin, and combinations thereof.

21. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 1% and about 15% by weight of the material.

22. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 10% by weight of the material.

23. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 3% and about 8% by weight of the material.

24. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 40% by weight of the material.

25. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 6% and about 35% by weight of the material.

26. The absorbent material of Claim 16, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 8% and about 30% by weight of the material.

27. An absorbent laminate comprising:

a first layer of absorbent material treated with a red blood cell lysing agent; and

a second layer of absorbent material treated with a gelling agent.

28. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is applied to a central region of the first layer.

29. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the gelling agent is applied to a peripheral region of the second layer.

30. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the first layer comprises a liner and the second layer comprises a containment layer.

31. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the first layer comprises an intake layer adjacent a liner, and the second layer comprises a containment layer adjacent the intake layer.

32. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the first layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens, fluid permeable polymeric film, and combinations thereof.

33. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the second layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens and combinations thereof.

34. The absorbent laminate of Claim 33, wherein the second layer further comprises a superabsorbent material.

35. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of chitosan salts, polyquaternium cellulosic polymer, and cellulose with propylene oxide groups.

36. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is selected from the group consisting of an octylpolyglycoside, an alkoxyated polysiloxane, an alkoxyated alcohol, an alkyl-substituted amino acid, an alkyl sulfate, a sulfosuccinate, a sarcosinate, saponin, and combinations thereof.

37. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 1% and about 15% by weight of the laminate.

38. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 10% by weight of the laminate.

39. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 3% and about 8% by weight of the laminate.

40. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 40% by weight of the laminate.

41. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 6% and about 35% by weight of the laminate.

42. The absorbent laminate of Claim 27, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 8% and about 30% by weight of the laminate.

43. A personal care absorbent article comprising:
a fluid impervious baffle;
a liner; and

a containment layer between the fluid impervious baffle and the liner, wherein the liner is treated with a red blood cell lysing agent and the containment layer is treated with a gelling agent.

44. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is applied to a central region of the liner.

45. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the gelling agent is applied to a peripheral region of the containment layer.

46. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the liner comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens, fluid permeable polymeric film, and combinations thereof.

47. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the containment layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens and combinations thereof.

48. The absorbent article of Claim 47, wherein the containment layer further comprises a superabsorbent material.

49. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of chitosan salts, and cellulose with propylene oxide groups.

50. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is selected from the group consisting of an octylpolyglycoside, an alkoxyated polysiloxane, an alkoxyated alcohol, an alkyl-substituted amino acid, an alkyl sulfate, a sulfosuccinate, a sarcosinate, saponin, and combinations thereof.

51. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 1% and about 15% by weight of the containment layer.

52. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 10% by weight of the containment layer.

53. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 3% and about 8% by weight of the containment layer.

54. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 40% by weight of the liner.

55. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 6% and about 35% by weight of the liner.

56. The absorbent article of Claim 43, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 8% and about 30% by weight of the liner.

57. A catamenial article comprising the absorbent article of Claim 43.

58. A personal care absorbent article comprising:
a fluid impervious baffle;
a liner;
a containment layer between the fluid impervious baffle and the liner;
and
an intake layer between the liner and the containment layer, wherein the intake layer is treated with a red blood cell lysing agent and the containment layer is treated with a gelling agent.

59. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is applied to a central region of the intake layer.

60. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the gelling agent is applied to a peripheral region of the containment layer.

61. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the intake layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens, fluid permeable polymeric film, and combinations thereof.

62. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the containment layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens and combinations thereof.

63. The absorbent article of Claim 62, wherein the containment layer further comprises a superabsorbent material.

64. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of chitosan salts, and cellulose with propylene oxide groups.

65. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is selected from the group consisting of an octylpolyglycoside, an alkoxyated polysiloxane, an alkoxyated alcohol, an alkyl-substituted amino acid, an alkyl sulfate, a sulfosuccinate, a sarcosinate, saponin, and combinations thereof.

66. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 1% and about 15% by weight of the containment layer.

67. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 10% by weight of the containment layer.

68. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the gelling agent is present in a concentration of between about 3% and about 8% by weight of the containment layer.

69. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 2% and about 40% by weight of the intake layer.

70. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 6% and about 35% by weight of the intake layer.

71. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the red blood cell lysing agent is present in a concentration of between about 8% and about 30% by weight of the intake layer.

72. A catamenial article comprising the absorbent article of Claim 58.